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WEATHER BULLETIN.

Washington, Dec. 13.—For lower Michigan: Fair, followed by snow Sunday afternoon or night; warmer, southerly winds.

WORK OF THE REFORMER.

The religious teacher is not the only man who occasionally becomes sick at heart as he fails to find any fruit as the result of his labor. Ex-Speaker Reed would seem to be the last man to manifest any feeling of discouragement as he contemplates the result of his labor, and yet we hear him saying, "I have sometimes thought that argument, oral and verbal and pointed, is the least important in the world. The truth has been announced in the United States time out of mind by tongues of the most eloquent in the world, and yet the people of the United States have faltered in their duty. They have done worse—they have turned their backs upon the plain principles of life. It is necessary for them now to face the consequences of their actions." There is a tinge of bitterness as well as of disappointment in his words, but we should remember that many great reformers have had such fits of despondency. Elijah, Jonah, and especially Christ, was forced to exclaim: "O, faithless generation, how long shall I bear with you?" Yet the principles enunciated by the despairing prophets and reformers have at last shaken the world. It is quite probable that the very speeches which Mr. Reed and other republican leaders made in the campaign of 1892 did not bear fruit until the elections of 1893. The seeds of truth they sowed fell on good ground, however, and took root, but did not become golden grain ready for the republican garner until the next harvest season. So it is ever. The man who is earnestly laboring for the glory of his country or the good of his fellow men may not be glorified by any tangible results. But even if he does not see the fruit, he can comfort himself with the assurance that his work cannot have been utterly in vain.

CHICAGO'S NEEDY.

Chicago is using the corridors of its city hall for lodgings for the homeless and shelterless unemployed. It is said that the scenes witnessed there nightly wring with pity the souls of the hardest hearted. Private benefactions have done much to alleviate the suffering there, but the city government as yet has done but little to appropriate funds or in any way relieve the situation. The cry for food and shelter from the unemployed has become the loudest and most shrill that is to be heard from any city in the land. The need of official action is daily becoming more and more a matter of selfish duty, to be performed for the preservation of law and order, as well as for the reputation of that generous municipality. The city has wealth enough and may be counted on to take care of its own poor as Grand Rapids is now doing, but the fact that a thousand or more are nightly given lodgings in public buildings, many of them going to sleep hungry, is a state of affairs that is bound to attract outside attention. The glory won by entertaining strangers so handsomely will be badly tarnished by allowing members of her own family to go hungry long, Chicago should act and act quickly.

PENSION FRAUDS.

Now that the Grand Army of the Republic has pledged itself as an organization to ferret out and report every case of an alleged illegal pensioner it is to be hoped that no guilty man will escape. Many people pretend to know of one or more soldiers whom they believe are drawing pensions to which they are not entitled. Now is their opportunity to point out particular cases to the members of the G. A. R. so that they may at once be investigated. In this connection it is well to inquire what opportunities there are for the enormous frauds Mr. Cleveland is so indignant over. Several hundred thousand pensions were granted under the Act of June 27, 1902. In the great majority of these cases, during the first two years at least, all that was required of the soldier was a proper application, and a medical examination. Any fraud in his declaration as to his military service could readily be detected by a reference to the records in the War Department. His allegations as to disability were of no avail unless verified by a medical examination before a government board of U. S. Examining Surgeons. There could be no possibility of fraud on the soldier's part. He is not to blame if the sworn officials appointed by the government did not do their duty. If such a great host of frauds exist it must be that the sworn officials of the government have been grossly incompetent or feebly corrupt. As an Examining Board knows that its reports will be closely scrutinized by the medical experts in the Pension Office, and as the Board's tenure of office depends upon its efficiency and faithfulness, it is difficult to see what object these surgeons had in making false reports. Surely an ex-

soldier can hardly be blamed for accepting what the Pension Office saw fit to give him. All the outcry about pension frauds is doubtless a democratic attempt to make political capital at the expense of a soldier's honor. The scheme will end in an ignominious failure.

BONDS AT A PREMIUM.

New York city recently secured a better price for an installment of its bonds than was paid or offered at any previous time during the present year. Bonds to the amount of one and one-quarter million dollars were sold. The rate of interest was three per cent per annum and as brisk was the competition between buyers that a premium was paid. Such a transaction must surely be the vanguard of returning prosperity. It must be looked upon, too, as a logical result of the republican victories in November. None others are so sensitive to the rise and fall of public confidence as those who have money to invest. There is a great deal of idle money which seems to be seeking good municipal bonds. Such was not the case, however, until after the November elections. Republican majorities in five states have cleared the financial air. This is particularly noticeable in the case of Brooklyn. All summer long that city wanted to sell bonds, but its municipal government was in bad odor with investors. They hid behind the panic cry to avoid making offers. When the election of November 7 demonstrated that the people could be depended upon to rid themselves of abuses, confidence was restored. In view of the fact that until tariff legislation is settled, manufacturers will not want to borrow and use the idle money now in the banks, municipal bonds may be expected to be in good demand for some time to come.

RESPONSIBILITY.

Can the minority in congress escape its share of responsibility for any vicious laws which are now on our national statute books unless it did its utmost to prevent their passage? The Sherman law is a case in point. It is true that this bill was passed by 123 republican votes in the house, and by 30 republican votes in the senate, not a democrat voting for it; but there were 154 democrats in the house. Where were they when the bill was passed? Why were they not there in solid phalanx to prevent the passage of the "iniquitous measure"? They could have prevented its passage; they did not do it, and so were participants in its crime. Granting, for argument's sake, that the Sherman law was an iniquitous measure, the point made is that the democratic minority, believing it to be such, should have spared no efforts to prevent its passage. One hundred and fifty-four democrats, had they been present, could surely have outvoted 123 republicans the day the bill came up for final action. They were either too cowardly or too indifferent to be in their places, and so should be held to a rigid account for all evil results which follow, if there were any. No honest or patriotic minority will tamely permit vicious legislation when it can prevent it simply for the purpose of putting the responsibility upon the majority. They should enter their solemn and earnest protest and go down with their colors flying. The record which the democratic minority made for itself in this particular matter is not at all to its credit.

Democrats in the house of representatives have done their part in the scheme to let Utah, or in other words the Mormon church, into the sisterhood of states. Well, after all, it is only what ought to be expected from the past history and well-known proclivities of the democratic party. There is no regard for Divine law of the interests of morality which the southern democrats will not at least evade for political power. The party is in their control, and womanhood in Utah will receive no more consideration at their hands than do the colored citizens of the south.

It is said that the democrats in Wisconsin's district in West Virginia are waging a war against him for attacking in his free trade bill the coal and iron interests of his district. The feeling is so bitter that he is very likely to be out of a job as soon as his term expires. What's the matter with the administration appointing him superintendent of the coal mines of Nova Scotia.

The Democrat and the Jefferson club have kissed and made up, and the club will occupy part of The Democrat editorial rooms as headquarters. Is this not contrary to the scriptural prohibition as to yoking the horse with certain other animals. The club may object to being called a horse, but the illustration is pat and must stand.

There are twenty-six counties in Texas with less than one hundred inhabitants each. This must be the section of Texas which Mr. Horr had in mind when he advised the inhabitants to raise more hogs and less sheep.

A resolution from the Kansas senate might now be in order requiring "relief" by loaning money on the Puffer plan. They have plenty of it, and that is some consolation to them.

There is a lady in the case and if Cleveland's "intentions were honorable," he should at once tell all about his plans in regard to the Widow Dominis, otherwise known as Queen Lil.

No one seems disposed to object to the increase of the tax on cigarettes, except the duffers, who cut no figure in a time when brains to plan a campaign against a measure are required.

Is not it possible that Cleveland wants to go to war with Hawaii to justify the income and other war taxes he proposes to levy.

Mr. POWDERLY can now appreciate what it is to be "out of a job."

SAM IS UNDER FIRE

Grievances Submitted Showing Opposition to Gompers.

FIGHT MADE BY WESTERNERS

Governor Altgeld's Pardon of Anarchists Commended—Contract Convict Labor Was Denounced.

Delegates to the convention of American Federation of Labor are particularly interested in the report of the committee on grievances, which met immediately after the early adjournment of the morning and began its work. It is common talk among the delegates that a large number of them are by no means satisfied with President Gompers and it is openly admitted that a fight will be made on his behalf the first adjournment of the meeting. One wing of the convention, which concerns chiefly the western delegates, is warmly opposed to President Gompers on the ground that he dabbles in politics. The president himself expresses the most blank ignorance on the subject, but the knowing delegates smile, wink the other eye and say nothing.

The committee on grievances had to deal with this feeling of dissatisfaction or its outcropping in some of the material that was laid before them. Whether the distinguished looking president has many friends on this important committee or not cannot be said, but the attitude of the delegates is such that their intentions in some of the matters that were sent down from their seats to the secretary this morning.

Baltimore's Grievance.

One of the most important grievances on the list that was considered by the committee at its meeting was an intensely strong protest against the odd conduct of the executive board in chartering an organization of musicians in Baltimore. The mere fact of the issuance of a charter to an applying body of musicians was by no means objectionable. But the matter assumes an entirely different aspect when it is known that there was in Baltimore before the charter was issued, and yet a representative and affiliated musicians' organization. The indignation of the delegates was such that the executive body could not have been ignorant of that fact. What report the committee will make is one of the most interesting matters at present before the convention, as it will necessarily involve the highest officials of the federation.

Sympathy for Strikers.

The afternoon session marked the prevalence of earnestness on the part of the delegates who desired to express themselves on their constitutions on matters before the convention. Several standing committees reported progress after the calling of the roll. By a vote of those present, greeting was extended to the members of the Paint and Glass Workers' union, which is now involved in a controversy with the United States Glass company.

A resolution endorsing Governor Altgeld's action in pardoning the anarchists was unanimously concurred in.

Pardon of Anarchists Endorsed.

The resolution was as follows: "Whereas, The pardoning of the so-called Chicago anarchists by Governor Altgeld of the state of Illinois is but a simple act of justice; and, Whereas, any conviction and incarceration of Fielden, Schwab and Neill before the convention, is the result of class prejudice and persecution at a time when the public mind was influenced with passion; and, Whereas, The governor of Illinois, in the face of a set resolve of the capitalist class to the contrary, has had the courage to defy power and opposition in defense of innocence and justice, thus proving his honesty and sincerity of heart; therefore be it

Resolved, That we endorse the governor's action and accept the reason he assigns as in line with the true facts of the case.

Its passage was greeted with cheers both from the delegates and from the crowd that thronged the gallery.

Want the Geary Law Enforced.

Delegate John Green of the Machine Workers' Inter-National union brought up the matter of Chinese labor on the Pacific coast. In a resolution submitted the president of the United States was requested to enforce without delay the provisions of the Geary law.

Considerable discussion was provoked by a resolution introduced by Delegate James J. Bretal of the Amalgamated Association of Iron & Steel workers. It related to the settlement of labor disputes, wages, etc., by arbitration. The tenor of the resolution was that "it shall be made obligatory on the part of corporations and the representatives of capital to treat and negotiate with the representatives of labor in conference or otherwise in the settlement of labor disputes."

The proposition had an indirect bearing on the nature and settlement of strikes, and many delegates spoke upon it. An effort to pass an amendment on the subject failed, and when put to a test the resolution was adopted by a vote of 1,032 to 1,243, each delegate being allowed a particular number of votes as representing his organization.

At 6 o'clock an adjournment was taken until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

IT DID NOT WORK.

Local Building and Loan Associations Are Good Enough.

A meeting was held last night at No. 73 Canal street to organize a new building and loan association. The meeting was called by L. E. Flint, who represents the Standard Savings and Loan association of Detroit. For two or three weeks Mr. Flint has been among the A. O. U. W. lodges of the city working the matter up and hoped to get the local A. O. U. W. people to organize a local board to operate here. Many of the A. O. U. W. members did not take readily to his explanation, and he met with them last night to explain the workings of his association. He stated that the admission fee to his association was one dollar for each share. The expense fund consisted of one-tenth of 1 per cent each month upon the face value of all installments, and admission fees and attorney's fees must be paid on making application for a loan. The loan fund consisted of the monthly payments upon investment stock, less one-tenth of one per cent of the face value, all interest, premiums, fees, profits for withdrawal and sale of debenture stock.

Ex-Prosecuting Attorney McKnight was present and put some very pertinent questions to Mr. Flint, which shook the statement made by the latter, that stock in the association would pay 40 per cent interest. He asked where this profit came

from, and when told that it came from the poor borrower, the man who had believed they had struck a business, opened their eyes and began asking questions, too.

Hidney J. Osgood, who has been an officer in one of the oldest building and loan associations in the city, explained that the expenses of the local associations were almost nothing and that they were operated by the best business men in the city, and the best associations could not show a net earning of more than 13 or 15 per cent and the older ones showed a net earning of only 7 per cent. Attorney James Lombard was present and took a part in the discussion. It was quite evident that most of the present delegates were acquainted with the home associations, and considered them too good to leave for the purpose of embarking with a strange association. No local branch was formed.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Virginia Harned has taken a mighty stride up the dramatic ladder since she appeared as Mrs. Erynn in "The Windemere's Fan." Of course Mrs. Erynn is fast, and among her admirers numbers Lord Windemere, who wants his wife to invite Mrs. Erynn to her meal of the evening. Lady Windemere declines and says she will break her fast across Mrs. Erynn's face if she enters her home. Believing that her husband is lost to her, Lady Windemere flies to Lord Darlington's room, there meets Mrs. Erynn, who induces her to return to Lord Windemere. Windemere comes in, sees his wife's face, accuses Darlington of betrayal, and is about to kill him when Mrs. Erynn dashes the fan in his eyes, carried by her from Windemere's by mistake. Such is the story Oscar Wilde has surrounded with epigrams and which will be seen in The Powers' Saturday night.

"The Black Crook" will be seen in The Powers' tonight, with its tons of gorgeous scenery, superb costumes and ballets. The spectacle, famous a generation ago, has been brought down to date, and the performance tonight will be of the vintage of '93. The transformation scenes are said to be beautiful, the grand ballets illustrate the persons. The engagement will close with a matinee and the performance tomorrow. The advance sale is large.

The amount of chic and abandon Bertha Crawford puts into her work as Lord Rastle Dazzle in "The Spider and the Fly" recall the palmy days of poor Kate Castleton. Both can show the faintest suggestion of a smile as though the revelation was something awful, and it was. The Grand is enjoying phenomenal business. Matinee today.

Henry George, the famous author of "Progress and Poverty" will lecture in Lockport hall Monday night under the auspices of the single tax club for the benefit of the Charity Organization. Mr. George will speak on "The Crime of Poverty," justice or charity? The cause and cure of industrial depression.

Heretofore no more flowers are to be passed over the footlights of the Metropolitan opera house, New York. Managers of the Metropolitan opera house, New York. Managers of the Metropolitan opera house, New York. Managers of the Metropolitan opera house, New York.

Nina Rathbone Carpenter will give a concert in the Ladies' Literary club Tuesday night, assisted by local talent. For the past year Miss Carpenter's powerful soprano has won her fame and duets in Germany, France and Russia.

Crowded houses are greeting the strong bill presented by Manager Smith this week. The head-balancing of the He-Vans is something wonderful, and Pauline Scott, in statue posing, exhibits a marvelous form.

Manager Emerson has an excellent attraction in the Ariel Don Concert company, which will be heard in Lockport hall Saturday night, booked to fill a date in the Star course.

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HOTEL GOSPI.

H. Giudicelli of Paris, France, and N. Marchand of the same city, were guests in Sweet's hotel last night. Mr. Giudicelli was commissioner of fine arts for the French nation at the world's fair, and Mr. Marchand represented a number of exhibitors. They came here to purchase a launch. They were attracted here by the display made by the Sinto company at the fair. They made a purchase, and the little boat will be shipped to France and will be used as a private pleasure boat on the Seine river. Mr. Marchand leaves this morning for New York on his way home, and Mr. Giudicelli will go back to Chicago to finish up his work there. He says he is very busy and has a large number of pictures to dispose of, and a large amount of goods to pack up before he can start for France. He has resided in Chicago nine months, and thinks he is about ready to go back to Paris.

E. J. Fay, formerly manager of the Great Northern hotel at Chicago, is stopping at Sweet's for a day before proceeding to Muskegon where he accepted a position in the Occidental.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Haak of Luther are guests at the New Livingston. Mr. Haak is a prominent lumber dealer.

S. L. Munroe of the Munroe, Boyce & Co. lumber company of Grand Haven is at the New Livingston.

F. M. Douglas, the newly appointed prison clerk of Ionia, is stopping at the New Livingston.

H. O. Rose, proprietor of the Arlington hotel of Petoskey, is a guest at Sweet's.

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MICHIGAN'S RETRIBUTION.

A Knoxville Paper Has But Little Sympathy for Michigan.

For partisan advantage Michigan revolutionized her manner of choosing presidential electors. The state is republican, but several districts are democratic. When it was thought that the last general election was uncomfortably close the democrats decided that they needed additional votes and Michigan proceeded to fix things comfortably by electing her electors by districts.

Speaking of poetic justice, look at her! For her devotion to democracy she is paid in the south's coin. Michigan is the largest producer of iron ore. It is on the free list. She is the second largest producer of copper. It is on the free list! She produces more lumber and sells than any other state in the sisterhood. They are on the free list. She produces large quantities of wool. It is on the free list.

There are some localities that the most ultra-protectionist cannot bring himself to be sorry for. Michigan is one. Alabama is another. North Carolina is another. So is West Virginia. These states, under the Wilson bill, will get what they voted for. May they be happy!—Knoxville (Tennessee) Daily Journal.

ARE ALL BRAVE MEN

Members of the Old Third Infantry Meet Again.

WAS ONE OF MICHIGAN'S BEST

It Participated in Many of the Pleasant Battles and Skirmishes of the Great Rebellion.

Nearly 100 members of the Old Third Michigan infantry and their wives met yesterday at the Bridge Street house in their annual reunion. Among the faces of those present were some such brave soldiers as Gen. Byron R. Pierce, Gen. A. A. Stevens, Col. E. S. Pierce, Capt. George E. Judd and others who were at the front during the great struggle between north and south and participated in the bloody battles in which the Old Third figured so gloriously. The business meeting of the regiment was held in the parlors of the Bridge Street house at 6 o'clock after which the banquet and entertainment was held in the dining room. At the business meeting it was decided to appoint a committee consisting of one man from each company, to prepare a list of those who have died since the association was organized. The president appointed the committee as follows: Company A, Capt. George E. Judd; B, William Williams; C, C. Faegens; D, M. B. Houghton; E, D. C. Crawford; F, Stephen Thompson; G, E. Shattuck; H, Major Walter; I, J. Brennan; K, George Blain.

Officers were elected as follows: President, George Powers; first vice-president, Ben Gilden; second vice-president, W. L. Williams; third vice-president, Lemon Brennan; fourth vice-president, John Broad; fifth vice-president, C. Woolpert; sixth vice-president, George Blain; secretary, Capt. George E. Judd; treasurer, Capt. Fred Shriver.

There was one peculiar incident in connection with the meeting that is worthy of mention. It was thirty years ago yesterday, December 13, 1863, that Byron Pierce was promoted to the leadership of the regiment. At that time the old Third regiment was in the third brigade of the third division of the third army corps.

At the Banquet Board.

At 7:30 the veterans filed into the dining room and sat down to one of Landlord Bick's excellently served banquets. After the inner man had been gratified, General Pierce called the association to order and announced that as toastmaster he had no regular program to follow, but it was always in order to call on the regimental historian for a brief chapter of the history of the regiment. Historian Shattuck spent a half hour in relating the story of the work of the regiment at Gettysburg. He criticized the historians for not more specifically mentioning by name a regiment which did some of the best fighting and held a position in the face of a deadly fire, and probably gained the day for the union.

Letters of Regret.

Secretary Judd read letters of regret from Mayor Street and a number of absent members of the regiment. General Pierce announced the receipt of the annual contribution of \$50 from the unknown friend of the regiment. Captain Judd proposed three cheers for the donor and they were given heartily. Some one then proposed three cheers for General Pierce. The tables were cleared and the band struck up a lively air and all hands joined in a dance for the balance of the evening.

Col. M. A. Aldrich responded to a toast, "The Volunteer Soldier" in his characteristic style. The tables were cleared and the band struck up a lively air and all hands joined in a dance for the balance of the evening.

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STATE PRESS COMMENT.

If "a protective tariff" is "unconstitutional"—as democratic free traders have constantly proclaimed—how will they manage to defend the Wilson bill? Granting "a bounty on sugar for eight cents"—instead of twelve, as under the McKinley law—is not a very impressive method of doing away with an "unconstitutional" measure.—Port Huron Times.

The Parisian anarchist who did the bomb throwing in the chamber of deputies glories in his cowardly act, and only regrets that he did not slay those whose lives he endangered. The prospect of his being guillotined is the only pleasant thing that has yet been heard regarding the wretch.—Detroit Free Press.

Waterman calls the Wilson bill a "makeshift." Waterman is wrong. The Chicago platform makes it a "fraud and a sham," as well as an "unconstitutional." Proof? Why, just pick up any democratic organ and see if it doesn't protest that the Wilson bill is a protective measure.—Lansing Republican.

A few months ago we were told that the Sherman purchasing device was the cause for the depression in the times and its repeal would at once set the wheels of business revolving. We are waiting for the wheel revolution business to begin.—Saginaw Courier Herald.

The Canadians are delighted with the Wilson tariff bill. We do not wonder, for if they had had the framing of the bill they could not have submitted their own inferior, better than Wilson has done.—Cedar Springs Clipper.

Let it be said to the everlasting credit of Patagonia and darkest Africa that they have not yet offered inducements or immunity with a view to securing the Corbett-Mitchell prize fight.—Muskegon Chronicle.

Congress has assembled. May God have mercy on the people.—Vermontville Echo.

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DeFrance Scored One.

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 13.—The supreme court granted Stoenhall J. DeFrance a writ of habeas corpus, returnable Friday morning, at which time it will be determined whether \$15,000 bail is excessive. DeFrance will be brought to Lansing and will appear before the full court.

MORSE'S DEPARTMENT STORE

THE BEST BARGAINS

The Place to Buy is in a Department Store. Greater Varieties, Lower Prices.

The leading Department Store of Western Michigan is Morse's, corner of Monroe and Spring streets. For more than 15 years have we been furnishing the buyers better goods for less money than could be found elsewhere. For this year's holiday trade we have secured the best grades and are able to sell at lower prices than ever before. This applies to each and every department.

DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS, FURNISHING GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, TOYS, FURNITURE, BOOKS, CROCKERY, UNDERWEAR AND CANDY.

Everything needed to make a family comfortable and the children happy. Don't overlook us when doing Christmas shopping.

MORSE'S, 122, 124, 126 MONROE STREET.

A PIG IN A POKE

is an unwise purchase. You don't know what you are getting, whether it is big or little, fat or lean. However, you are not buying a pig in a poke when you purchase a

ROGERS



SCROLL SAW

For time has proved them the best in material, the best in mode of operation, the best in durability. Every feature necessary to the perfect and easy working of a Scroll Saw will be found in the Rogers. Many a boy has laid the foundation of a substantial fortune working at a scroll saw and many a boy can do so now. Nothing delights a boy of any mechanical ability more than the gift of a scroll saw, so when thinking of Christmas do not fail to bear in mind Rogers' Scroll Saw.

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